

are resistant to diseases and pests, are well adapted to local conditions and are selected according to ecology for a particular place.⁸ Use in the design of the garden fruit crops. The use of fruit and garden crops in the garden has always been in demand, over the years, the popularity of the orchard and vegetable gardens does not fall, but only grows.

In conclusion I would like to say that a request for a harmonious balanced individual garden that does not require complex maintenance is more relevant than ever.

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IMPLEMENTATION OF BOOK DESIGN IN TYPOGRAPHY

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Computer publishing programs are oriented to different units of measurement, and the user has a choice. In the list of units of measurement program PageMaker there are inches, decimal inches, millimeters, peaks, pica. A user who is not associated with a narrow professional activity or has begun to engage in the preparation of printed materials simultaneously with the development of a computer publishing program usually chooses units that are familiar to him in everyday life: millimeters. The user, who had experience in preparing printed materials using traditional technology, is forced to rebuild, adapt to a different - metric - unit of measure, which programmers recommend using it, helping them to master a computer publishing program and often far from the specifics of typography and newspaper design. In some books you can find this advice: to determine the position of the elements of a strip, you will have to use some system of units. It is better to use the units to which you are accustomed. Most print workers do not want to know other units, except for the peak and points, but you do not need to adapt to them. There are no single correct or even preferred units. QuarkXPress invites you to find a convenient unit.

To do this, it is enough to replace the term "point size" with a "point value", measuring the latter in the metric system. Today, in desktop publishing systems, the width of a strip, the format of a column, and the size of a window are not measured in points, pica, peaks, inches or squares, but in millimeters. A typed letter is a small stone with a relief image of a letter on its end. Thus, each letter is rigidly attached to the rectangle of the so-called lettered pad. The height of the platform is such that it contains uppercase and lowercase characters with upper and lower outriggers, that all the signs of this size keep the font line, that above and below, as the old typewriters used to say, small shoulders remain the "meat" letters. This is the pin - the height of the letter, along with spaces, providing a straight line and a normal

leading when typing. A kegel should not be confused with the height (height) of a mark in purity. In the photographic and digital set, the letter has no platform, and its (literacy) is in some way infinite.

The font size is the height in the typographical points of the rectangle into which any character of the alphabet can be inscribed - both uppercase and lowercase with upper and lower outliers, taking into account the upper and lower clearance required for the formation of a normal interline space (leading).

In connection with the transition to computer technology requires reflection and the appropriate adjustment of another term - interline. In the past, tin-filled interstitial became difficult to measure with the disappearance of the traditional interpretation of pt in computer printing.

The designer, who worked during the “hot” technology, is well aware of the phrase “take the text on the veneer”, which means to break up, increase the gaps between the lines. It was possible to set the required amount of leading and before a set of metal lines on the linotype. The string was typed, for example, by petite, and cast on a boroscis leg. However, in practical activities related to the production of printed materials, this method of regulating the interline space was rarely used. This, firstly, would lead to the uneconomical expenditure of print space, and secondly, sending material to the set in advance, the designer often did not know whether he would need such a set or not. It was more rational to have standard typed text, and if necessary, select a sidebar, quote or eliminate the remaining empty space due to inaccuracy in the calculations - it was much easier to break the lines with veneers. Manipulation with an interline gap was not an actively used technique, and its reduction was simply impossible. With computer technology, changing the space between two adjacent lines has become perhaps the most popular parameter.

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GREEN ROOF

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Green roof is a term that means partially or fully planted roofs of buildings with living plants. Plants planted directly into the ground, for which a waterproof membrane layer is placed between the green layer and the roof. Additional layers may also be used to protect the roof from roots, drainage and irrigation systems. Green roofs due to the tendency to associate green with environmental trends in society. At the same time planting plants in pots, even placed on the roof, is not considered “green roofs”.